

Press Comment on Gov. Cox's Speech of Acceptance

Following are excerpts from the editorial comment of the national press, on Gov. Cox's speech, accepting the Democratic presidential nomination:

Hartford Times (Democratic).—We cannot have assurance of international and industrial peace if we are to retrace our steps to the times of Mark Hanna. The times are calling for forward-looking men, men of courage, brains and initiative, able to grapple with the problems of the day. James M. Cox is a man of this type. He will make a president in whom the people will have confidence.

Minneapolis Journal (Independent Republican).—The League of Nations is now beyond peradventure the paramount issue of the presidential campaign. Gov. Cox accepts the Republican challenge, reaffirms his complete adherence to the Wilson policy and program, and advocates the immediate entrance of the United States into the league without any changes in the covenant that disturb its basic principles. Those who expected the Democratic candidate to pussyfoot in his speech of acceptance today are disappointed. The score and more of Democratic senators who stand committed to the league reservations or to rejection of the treaty will find no comfort in his words. The forthrightness of Gov. Cox's speech is admirable. He tells where he stands on all questions of importance except that of prohibition which he does not directly mention, though he does pledge himself to law enforcement severely.

Minneapolis Daily News (Independent).—Gov. Cox throws down two challenges to Harding that must make his Ohio neighbor, in the vernacular of the day, "sit up and take notice" in spite of Republican predictions to the contrary. Cox has not dodged nor side-stepped on the League of Nations. He stands for the ideals of President Wilson and challenges Harding's proposition for a separate peace with Germany. "Suppose," says Cox, "Germany, recognizing the first break in the Allies, proposes something we cannot accept? Does Senator Harding intend to send an army to Germany to press her to our terms? Certainly the Allied army couldn't be expected to render aid." Gov. Cox also challenges Senator Harding's doctrine of a government by party, and, while conceding that party organization may be useful in the system of Republican government, denies that their proper, not to say their best, sphere is administrative.

Springfield, Mass., Republican (Independent).—"I favor going in" is the plain, blunt, direct answer which Gov. Cox's speech of acceptance brings to the question as to his attitude toward the League of Nations. It is a satisfactory answer, and it helps to shape the leading issue of the presidential campaign.

Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer (Democratic).—The candidate rightly recognizes the League of Nations as the supreme issue. His position as to this is tactfully stated. He has probably not couched his expression of his views precisely as President Wilson, the great champion of the league, might have desired, but his attitude of independence will strengthen the candidate and please nobody more than the President himself.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Democratic).—There is no evasion, no playing with words of double interpretation, no beating about the bush on any of the issues of the day. He speaks with the frankness that has characterized all his political utterances, just as those who know him expect him to do. Each declaration rings with an honesty of purpose that must commend him to the country. His attitude on the treaty issue is squarely for ratification with such interpretative reservations as are suggested by the San Francisco platform. His utterances indicate that the result of his conference with the President was not submission to him, but that the President has submitted to the party decree. He is equally emphatic in declaring for membership in the League of Nations, to stand by our Allies in the great war rather than to declare a separate peace with Germany. On both these questions he leaves no doubt of where he stands or of his readiness to meet the Republicans on these issues. His reference to law enforcement is sufficient to cover any issue of the campaign, including the aftermath of the eighteenth amendment.

Boston Globe.—In the Democratic candidate's speech the country gets its first real taste of the Cox style of campaign. He is skilled in the art of political argument. He has taken a role from the strategy of successful

generals. Battles are won only by taking the offensive, and so Gov. Cox charges into the League of Nations fight. A full third of his speech he gives over to a frank expression of his views on this question. No one can longer doubt where the Democratic candidate stands on the league. He does not even bother himself with the dissenting groups of his own party. He has no use for the tactics employed by many leaders in both parties, of trying to satisfy too many divergent views. He has only one view, in effect this: "President Wilson entered the league in our name so far as he was able. Senator Harding proposes that we remain out of it, I favor going in."

Denver Rocky Mountain News (Independent Republican).—Gov. Cox's address of acceptance is far from being provincial or lukewarm on the League of Nations, a subject on which he was supposed to be indifferent. He leaves not a moment's doubt on where he stands on this issue. He has had the courage to face openly the question about which there was so much doubt within his party.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

The candidate selected, from the standpoint of the men who selected him, is ideal. His outstanding quality—if such a quality can be said to be outstanding—is utter commonplaceness. To the mass of American voters, Warren G. Harding is hardly even a name. His Ohio career had been so inconspicuous that, until his election as Senator, his name had not even appeared in Who's Who. His remarks in the Senate, for the last five years, have seldom been printed anywhere except in the Congressional Record. When great public questions have appeared, no one has ever thought of seeking the opinions of the Ohio Senator. No popular magazine, scanning the horizon for possible presidential material, has ever considered presenting to its readers a sketch of the life and character of Warren G. Harding. A few months ago word came from Washington that the Senatorial junta had selected the Ohio Senator as their candidate in the approaching campaign; soon afterward, however, the public was informed that Senator Harding had developed so little popular strength that this plan had been abandoned. The fact that Mr. Harding had failed to secure a unanimous delegation from his own state sufficiently explained the discouragement which his sponsors felt. The Senator as a Presidential possibility then sank into that obscurity from which he was suddenly rescued when the convention became deadlocked over Wood. It was only when he had actually been nominated that the voters whose suffrages he seeks first formed his acquaintance. The biographical details which the newspapers patiently unearthed were scanty and not inspiring. It appeared that Senator Harding was a genial, respectable, hard-working American and that no scandal attached to his private or political life. Almost his whole career had been spent as the proprietor and editor of a country newspaper; as a country editor he had necessarily figured in Ohio politics; he had served as Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, and had been defeated for the Governorship before winning his election as senator. In the Senate his companionable personality had made him popular with his associates, but he had never been a leader, his name had never been associated with important legislation—he was simply a good-natured, well-dressed member of the Republican majority who could always be depended upon to vote as vote as party discipline directed. A search of his activities in the Senate disclosed that Mr. Harding had introduced 139 bills, of which only 9 concerned matters of public interest, and these trifling ones; the remaining 130 were private measures, the larger number granting and increasing pensions. That record sufficiently painted the candidate's portrait as a statesman. He is evidently the common type of parochial legislator; he is the pork barrel lawmaker who regards his duty as done when he has "taken care" of the folks at home.—World's Work.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER MEN TO ENTERTAIN COX

Paris, Mo., Aug. 6.—The Democratic newspaper men of Missouri are planning a meeting in St. Louis, with Gov. Cox as their guest, some time this fall. H. J. Blanton, president of the Democratic Press Association, received a letter from the presidential nominee today, expressing a desire to attend such a meeting in the event that his campaign assignments, which will be made by the National Committee, will permit.

OUR NEXT BEST CUSTOMER

There are many reasons for neighborly good feeling between the United States and Canada, such as the kinship of original daughters of the same motherland, the same language, similar laws, and a civilization of the same basic foundation. But even if none of these existed the United States would need to look with a friendly eye upon Canada as our biggest customer among the nations, with the sole exception of England. There is much talk of cultivating trade with South America, but little if any talk of fostering trade relations with Canada, that trade having been for years of such great proportions that we think little about it, taking it as a matter of course. Canadians buy \$800,000,000 worth of American merchandise annually, which is more than is bought from us by all South America, Africa, Asia and Oceania combined.

Prior to the war Canada's sales to us nearly balanced her purchases and then the rate of exchange did not seriously interfere with business. During the war Canadian purchases in this country increased enormously and an adverse trade balance was developed. The subsequent discount on the Canadian dollar in this country and other war heritages now restricting trade have caused 200 American manufacturers during the last year to erect or lease plants in Canada. Obviously it is highly desirable that in the case of so valuable a customer as Canada war difficulties or heritages should remove as soon as possible and that the freest possible trade relations be restored.

TWO MESSAGES TO MISSOURI DEMOCRACY

By Breckinridge Long.

I accept the honor which has been conferred upon me by Missouri's Democracy and hold it in sacred trust. Along with the honor and distinction there goes an obligation which it will be a great pleasure to discharge.

These are the days when the Democratic party can render one of its greatest services to America. There have been crises before in our national life. When Jefferson was maligned and traduced America manifested her confidence in the principles of true Democracy by electing Madison to continue the work. When Jackson was the object of partisan political criticism and was anathematized America again manifested her confidence in Democracy by electing Van Buren to carry on. And now, when Wilson is the object of the most bitter, partisan, malicious and hypocritical criticism and abuse America is again about to manifest her belief in the principles of true Democracy and express her approval of the great cause the Democratic party has espoused and will elect Cox as she did Madison and Van Buren.

Well may we Democrats be proud of our party, of its accomplishments in peace and in war, of its idealism and of the hope which it holds out to our country and to the future greater America which lies ahead of us.

In Missouri our cause is strengthened by the great record under the administration of Governor Gardner—a record which has satisfied the needs of the state and of which the party is proud. Mr. Atkinson, with his native ability, his legislative experience and his executive efficiency can build upon the solid foundation laid by his predecessor and add more lustre to the name of our party. The sterling character of our other nominees assures us not only that the people of Missouri will be justified in continuing their long confidence in our party but also that the state officers will be filled by men of experience; that a sane and progressive Legislature will sit in authority in Jefferson City and an able Congressional delegation will represent Missouri in Washington.

By John Morgan Atkinson.

I am glad to send greetings to the militant Democracy of Missouri through the columns of the Missouri State Journal.

I feel very grateful to all friends for the splendid vote I received in the primary.

My nomination is due to the faithfulness of my friends throughout the state. I made a clean and vigorous campaign, free from personalities. I feel the other candidates and their friends, opposing me for the Democratic nomination for Governor, are now my friends and hearty supporters.

The Democratic party is in splendid shape in this state. A strong ticket of able and worthy men has been nominated by the Democrats. I have received many pledges of support, not only from Democrats in the Democratic party, but from many independent and Republican voters. With a strong organization the Democrats will carry Missouri with an old-time majority in November.

It gives me real pleasure to heartily endorse all of the nominees of the Democratic party and recommend them as worthy nominees to the voters of this state. Our nominee for United States Senate, Mr. Long, is particularly well qualified for the place because of his long study of public questions and his connection with the administration of President Wilson as Assistant Secretary of State. His knowledge of foreign affairs will make him a leader in the Senate. The Democratic party stands for peace, progress and prosperity. The people of Missouri will welcome the nomination of progressive candidates as the Democratic nominees will be found to be.

With the splendid achievements of President Wilson and Governor Gardner standing before the voters of this state, Democracy can well afford to go before the voters with confidence of a great victory. The spirit of the Democrats in this campaign will be as unconquerable as that of the French at Verdun.

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PERTINENT POLITICAL PRATTLE

(By A. T. Edmonston.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 10.—Rough sailing in the turbulent, factional political sea is ahead for the Republican candidates who became the nominees on the party State ticket as a result of the general primary of Tuesday, August 3. Hundreds of pro-German "wet" Republicans of the city of St. Louis and Kansas City and St. Charles, Warren, Caldwell, Franklin, Cooper, Jackson, Osage, Gasconade, Cole, Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau and St. Louis counties, thoroughly incensed and indignant over the renomination of wabbly and uncertain Seldon P. Spencer of St. Louis as the United States Senatorial standard bearer, and the selection of the extremely arid prohibition candidate, Arthur M. Hyde of Trenton, Grundy county, as the party gladiator in the November melee for the governorship of Missouri, are announcing they will bolt this portion of the ticket and support the "wet" Socialist party aspirants for these two berths.

The communities and counties just enumerated, at the election of 1916 returned a Republican vote totaling 154,880, or 7,146 more than two-fifths of the entire vote cast at that momentous event for Hughes, the "gop" nominee for President. The revolting Republicans with socialist tendencies who are declaring against and will not accept Spencer and Hyde as the heads of their party ticket, represent a third of the Republican voting strength of that portion of Missouri, or about 51,000 electors, say those who are leading insurrection.

Want Their Daily Beer and Wine

The bolting "gops" of the "wet" Republican strongholds are firmly possessed with the opinion that beer and wine are as necessary and essential as a part of their daily menu as are bread and meat and potatoes, and they cannot possibly see a return of these bacchanal joys through accepting a party state platform as arid and parched and scorched as the one Hyde and Spencer will force through at the conference and convention of the newly elected Republican State Committee and the nominees on the second Tuesday in September.

Pro-German Republicans of the eastern-central portion of the state have other scores to settle with Spencer beside the fact that his activities in the United States Senate during the two years that he has been Missouri's junior representative, were chiefly bent toward bringing on nation wide prohibition. "Gop" Huns assert he is so wobbly on the huge League of Nations issue that his best friends cannot tell from day to day just what his next attitude on this paramount political proposition will be. It is also well remembered by the strong Teutonic wing of the Republican party that on July 4, 1919, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, at a patriotic celebration where Senator Spencer was the orator of the day, that he delivered a thoroughly American address, appropriate to the occasion, in which he asserted that in the World War Germany prostituted its enlightenment and culture to militarism and Kaiserism, and its civilization to barbarism to drive terror deeply into the hearts and minds of its enemies. The late and badly missed St. Louis Republic, then the daily champion of Missouri democracy, patriotism and Americanism, reproduced a column of excerpts from Senator Spencer's now famous and never-to-be-forgotten timely, patriotic German tirade, which article was copied and favorably commented upon by newspapers all over Missouri as a compliment to the loyalty and fearlessness of the state's junior togar wearer.

Teutonic Gop Voters Never Forget

But the Teutonic wing of the Republican party of Missouri, with the love of fatherland still in their hearts, took strong exceptions to the ringing, scoring Fredericksburg anti-German harangue, and when primary day, August 3, rolled around with Senator Spencer as one of the three aspirants for the Republican United States Senatorial plum, they had not forgotten. With the burning words of the Fourth of July Virginia dissertation against Germany

THREE GENERATIONS OF COX FAMILY



Here they are, from little daughter Anne to Grandpa Gilbert Cox, father of the Democratic candidate for president. Mr. Cox Sr. expresses great confidence in his son's election and says, "hope he will be as good a president as he has been a son."

Summer Excursion Tickets

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still standing out in bold relief in large red letters in their memories the Hun electors vented a portion of the stored-up fury through voting against Spencer. Unfortunately for these angry hyphenated boches they divided their votes between the two opposing candidates for the gop senatorial nomination, Davis and Minnis, and Spencer registered an easy victory over his party enemies. General election day, Tuesday, November 2, has now been selected by the awfully moist German element of the Republican party of Missouri to finally even all scores with objectional arid, patriotic and thoroughly loyal senatorial nominees.

Union Labor, Kansas City, Favors Atkinson.

Under the caption of "Atkinson, versus Hyde for Governor; Arch-Bosses with aid of Big Bosses Succeed in Nominating Hyde for Governor," the "Missouri Mule," the leading newspaper sponsor of organized labor in and around Kansas City, gives some sidelight and inside information on how a powerful "gop" faction of that western industrial and financial metropolis managed to swing most of the Republican vote there into the Hyde column and heavily defeat McJimsy. The article in question, which, follows verbatim, urges all members of organized labor in Missouri to vote at the November election for John M. Atkinson, the Democratic nominee for Governor:

"With the backing of the big financial interests and the associated industries, the powerful organization of all employers formed for the purpose of promoting the open shop plan, Arthur M. Hyde of Trenton received the nomination for Governor of Missouri on the Republican ticket. Organized labor in St. Louis, Kansas City and other industrial centers in the state had endorsed E. E. McJimsy of Springfield, but the lack of interest displayed by toilers on primary day, the betrayal of some, and the strong financial backing of the big banks, big interest, big business, big employers and the combined associated industries was too much to overcome. But the organization republicans, with the assistance of the group of organized workers who follow the policies of the American Federation of Labor campaign committee, were able to hold down the Hyde vote in Kansas City to approximately 3,500 majority.

Urges All Union Men to Vote for Atkinson.

"As a result of the nomination of Hyde for Governor there is no other initiative for the men in the organized labor movement in Missouri but to vote for John M. Atkinson, the Democratic nominee for Governor who defeated Farrin, Mayer and Merz in the primary election, and who was endorsed for the nomination before the primary by the Labor Committee in this (Kansas) city."

The same Kansas City labor weekly, the "Missouri Mule," also urges union men of that city, in case Judge Fred W. Coon has been defeated, to support William T. Bland, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fifth District which covers Kansas City and Jackson county.

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Jefferson City.—Following facts in regard to Missouri as a farming state are declared by state board of agriculture to be shown by an accurate survey of the state and comparison with other farming states.

Missouri is first: In poultry; in diversified farming; in number of crops and fruits.

Missouri has both the first and second largest horse and mule markets in the world.

Missouri is the home of more fine Shorthorn and Hereford pure-bred cattle than any other state in the union.

Missouri has 1,040,000 horses, 378,000 mules, 919,000 milk cows, 1,746,000 other cattle, 1,525,000 sheep, 4,305,000 hogs and 33,178,000 poultry in 1920.

St. Joseph.—City Council grants wage increase of \$20 a month to members of police force and \$10 and \$13 to fire fighters.

Maryville.—\$60,000 appropriated by congress to be applied on public highways in Nodaway county this year.

"WHEN HE GO"

"What time next train go to Washington?" a traveling Chinese asked the railroad information clerk.

"Two-two," replied the official.

"You no understand," insisted the Celestial. "I know the train go too-too. I no ask how he go; I ask when he go!"—Exchange.

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